

## 5-5 Use Inequalities in a Triangle

Definition of Inequality--  $a > b$  iff there is a positive number  $c$ , such that  $a = b + c$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8 = 5 + 3 \\ 8 > 5 \\ 8 > 3 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 8 = 5 + 3 \\ 8 > 5 \\ 8 > 3 \end{array}} \right\} \text{def. of } > \text{ ineq.}$$

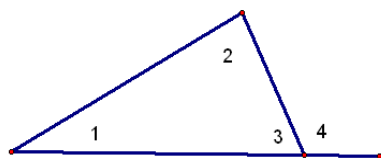
Ex:



$$LN = LM + MN \quad \text{SAP}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} LN > LM \\ LN > MN \end{array} \quad \text{def of ineq.}$$

Ex:



$$m\angle 4 = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 \quad (\text{Ext } \angle \text{ thm})$$

$$m\angle 4 > m\angle 1$$

$$m\angle 4 > m\angle 2$$

## Properties

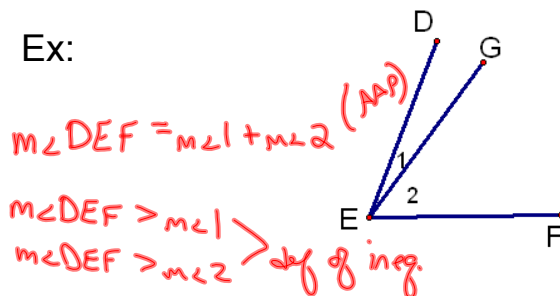
Transitive

Addition/Subtraction

Multiplication/Division

Substitution

Ex:



$$m\angle DEF = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 \quad (\text{AAP})$$

$$m\angle DEF > m\angle 1$$

$$m\angle DEF > m\angle 2 \quad \text{def of ineq.}$$

Exterior Angle Inequality Theorem--The exterior angle of a triangle is greater than either of its corresponding remote interior angles

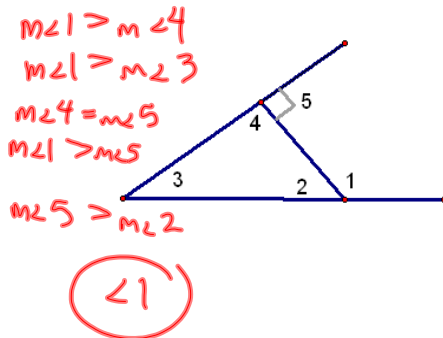


$$m\angle 4 > m\angle 1$$

$$m\angle 4 > m\angle 2$$

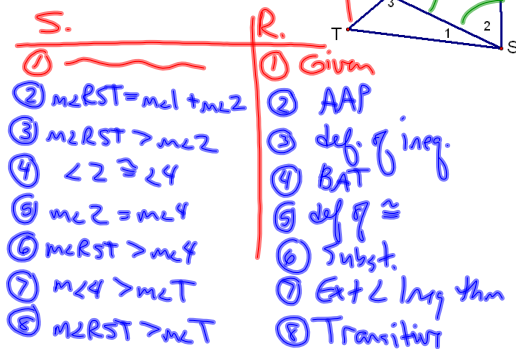
Which angle is the largest?

(Figure is not drawn to scale.)

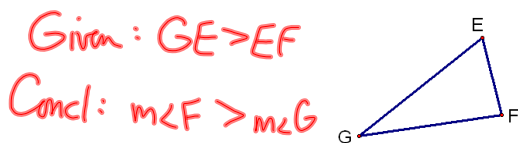


Given:  $\triangle RST$   
 $RU = RS$   
 $RT > RS$

Prove:  $m\angle RST > m\angle T$



**Theorem 5.10**—If one side of a triangle is longer than another side, then the angle opposite the longer side is larger than the angle opposite the shorter side.

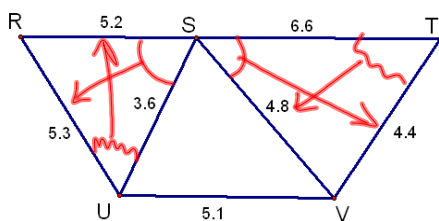


**Theorem 5.11**—If one angle of a triangle is larger than another angle, then the side opposite the larger angle is longer than the side opposite the smaller angle.



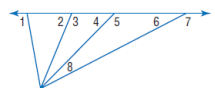
1. Which is greater,  $m\angle RSU$  or  $m\angle SUR$ ?

2. Which is greater,  $m\angle TSV$  or  $m\angle STV$ ?



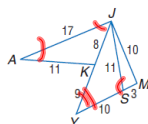
Determine which angle has the greatest measure.

17.  $\angle 1, \angle 2, \angle 4$   
 18.  $\angle 2, \angle 4, \angle 6$   
 19.  $\angle 3, \angle 5, \angle 7$   
 20.  $\angle 1, \angle 2, \angle 6$   
 21.  $\angle 5, \angle 7, \angle 8$   
 22.  $\angle 2, \angle 6, \angle 8$



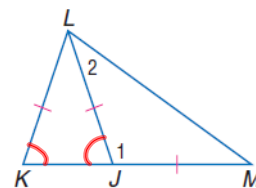
Determine the relationship between the measures of the given angles.

29.  $\angle KAJ, \angle AJK$                       30.  $\angle MJY, \angle JYM$   
31.  $\angle SMJ, \angle MJS$                       32.  $\angle AKJ, \angle JAK$   
33.  $\angle MYJ, \angle JMY$                       34.  $\angle JSY, \angle JYS$



35. Given:  $\overline{JM} \cong \overline{JL}$   
 $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{KL}$

**Prove:**  $m\angle 1 > m\angle 2$



## Pasta Challenge

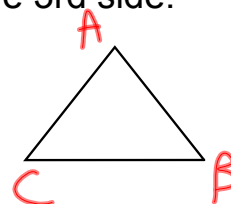


**Thm. 5.12--The triangle inequality theorem--the sum of the lengths of any 2 sides of a triangle is greater than the length of the 3rd side.**

$$AB + BC > CA$$

$$AC + BC > AB$$

$$AC + AB > BC$$



Do the lengths represent a triangle?

4, 5, 7 *yes*

13, 12, 20 *yes*

7, 14, 21 no  
21 = 21

7, 7, 7 *yes*

8, 8, 19 *no*  
 *$16 < 19$*



Two sides of a triangle are 6 and 11.  
What is the range of the 3rd side?

$$5 < x < 17$$

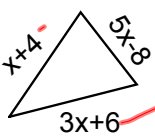
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -6 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Two sides of a triangle are 12 and 18.  
What is the range of the 3rd side?

$$6 < x < 30$$

Describe the possible values for x.



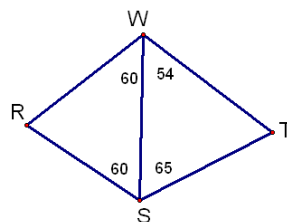
$$\begin{aligned}
 &5x - 8 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x > \frac{8}{5} \\
 &3x + 6 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x > -2 \\
 &x + 4 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x > -4 \\
 &x + 4 + 5x - 8 > 3x + 6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 3x > 10 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x > \frac{10}{3} \\
 &x + 4 + 3x + 6 > 5x - 8 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x < 18 \\
 &3x + 6 + 5x - 8 > x + 4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x > \frac{6}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{10}{3} < x < 18$$

HW p331-332

#s 6, 10-13, 16-19, 21-23, 30, 31, 33, 34

What is the longest segment?



What is the longest segment?

